THE HUNTER CASE

Will the Word "Next" Stay the Executioner's Hand?

THE LAW'S DELAY.

Remarkable Revelations as to an Alibi.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 8, 1878. The Camden court room was again crowded this norning in consequence of the announcement in the ewspapers that Prosecutor Jenkins would move for sentence of death upon Benjamin Hunter, the con-victed murderer of John M. Armstrong. It was understood that the eminent lawyers engaged in the prisoner's interest would reportually contest the artherefore a general anticipation of a lively and aptcy discussion. On the opening of the Court it was noticed that Presiding Judge Woodhull was absent, his place being filled by Judge Panerost, assisted by Luy Judges C. Horner and Woodson, Judge Woodholl, it afterward appeared, was in Trenton, sitting served that none of Hunter's counsel were present parent that there would be no legal contest at that me and that the battle ground had been transferred to the Court of Appeals, where the lawyers will fight desperately to save the rich murderer's life.

When Prosecutor Jenkins arose to address the Court be said: -- "It seems to me there are consideraas of public policy demanding that there should be a speedy and flust determination of this Hunter case hile I am aware that this is not the Oyer and Terniper Court I am also aware that Your Honors con titute a majority of the judges of it. I therefore make an informal application, so as to sustain me in whall propose to do, if it meets the views of the judges of the Oyer and Terminer. Judge Woodhull I have spoken to informally on this subject.

have spoken to informally on this subject.

"There is a question under a recent act as to the construction of the word 'next,' with reierance to the Court of Errors and Appeals. It seems to me that it anothed be decided as soon possible. I have no doubt the Court will make a decision on the subject, I think the law of the country requires me to get a decision, so as to show whenter this case cannot be taken to the Court or, in the event of the Court being too much engaged, it cannot be managed so as to have a special term at an earlier date than November. The country of Cameen will be at great expense to keep this prisoner until November, which will be the earliest date the Court could hear it. In justice to the prisoner it should be decided at as early a date as possible, and in justice the State, which is embarrassed by wincasse living out of this jurisdiction, many of whom are under bail for their appearance. It you as judges, approve my position, it will strengthen my mission in making this informal application." Judgo Pancoast replied: - Your course has our

Judgo Pancoast replied:—"Your course has our approval."

Mr. Jenkins will ge to Trenton te-morrow merning and will carry out his intention of asking the Court of Appeals to decide upon the construction of the vexed word in the sot of March 27, 1874, in which the language is rather ambiguous as to whother the appeal is to be determined at the present term of the court or the following one in November.

WHY THE PROSECUTOR IS IN A HURRY.

The prosecutor not only objects middly to the \$4 a day which Hunter's detention costs Camden county, but there is smother good reason why he wents Hunter's appeal decided. If he gets a retrial and it does not take piace until November Gratham would mave to be tried in the meantime, under the two-term law, and this valuable witness would therefore go upon the stand at the second trial as a convoiced marderer.

INSAMITY OR WHAT?

Quite an excitement has been caused by the statements of a Mrs. Disworth, a woman of firty years, living in Camden, who comes torward and declares that she was the woman whom Hunter met at Teuth and Oxford streets on the night of the murder, as the principle of the cause of the inspire one with confidence on its face:

"Went to the city to see Mr. M. Gates Jones if he had a letter that Mrs. Romine sent hun concerning letter of recommendation. He had destroyed it; went over to the city in see Mr. M. Gates Jones if he was the wind, under date of January 23, 1878 (the night of the murder), is the following remarkable entry, which coes not inspire one with confidence on its face:

"Went to the city to see Mr. M. Gates Jones if he had a letter that Mrs. Romine sent hun concerning letter of recommendation. He had destroyed it; went over to the city; went to my brother's in the Filteral to the city in the law of the post of the form which, also the many and a man, and a gentleman with a slik hat, a black she, and an overcost, and this gentleman heid the horse while the other got a new rope to fix it; know this is Mr. Hunter."

THE SHATLING QUENT.

In view of this

hookmen whe rushed over to Camden, each anxious to swear that he alone drove Houter from the forry to Tenth and Oxford, together with the bushels of "cranky" and wild communications received on both stoss in the case the starting question suggests itself, "lave not some of the unexpected witnesses as to identification been persons possessed at a halfucination from brooding over a case causing so much public. Extinence, and may they not have been as much mistaken in swearing that they saw Hunter at such a time and place as poor Ara. Ditworth would have been tad she been successful enough to get on the witness stand?"

It is asserted that the prosecuting attorney has conversed with a Philadelphian who has just returned from Colorado, without new work in January last. This person declares that he saw Hunter on the ferryboat coming from Camden on the night of the 23 of January, setween six and seven o'clock. He knows fluster well, and says that he talked with him on the boat, and that Hunter's conviction. Then he recalled the meeting on the boat on the night of the innurder.

A BROTHERE'S PEYLENCE

A BROTHER'S REVENGE.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN C LIFORNIA-A COUL AND DELIBERATE MURDER BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

Naw SEDVORD, Mass., July 8, 1878.
William R. Rainey, of this city, received a letter this efternoon from Joseph Thompson, in Rio Vista, Solano county, Cal., announcing that his brother, John Thompson, w.s murdered in that town on Sun day, June 23. The circumstances are as follows:day, June 23. The circumstances are as follows:

James Lowthers rode to town on that day from San
Francisco, a distance of about seventy miles; going to
John i hompson's house he knocked at the door, and
when that gestleman came and reached out his band,
he fired, the buil striking him in the breast. Thompson
fell to the ground and expired in
about ten minutes. After Phompson fell
Lowthers fired one more shot and then
turned and walked down the sireet and
gave himselt up to the police, by whom he was locked
up. A crowd gathered and threats were made of
thynching him, and has trail will occur in August. The
enty reason assigned for the cowardly mirucate is that
Phompson had promised to marry Lowthers' sister,
set did not fuffi his agreement. Thompson was
about twenty-nine years of age and had been in Calilorina be resided in this city. Lowthers also formerly
pived here; his family still reside new.

MURDER BY ARSENIC.

A RESPECTABLE FARMER ARRESTED FOR POISON-ING HIS WIFE-ANOTHER SUDDEN D. ATH ACCOUNTED FOR.

[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Nonrolk, Va., July 8, 1878.

A white man named James Adkison, residing in the lower section of Nansemond county; was brought to suffolk yesterday and lodged in just for killing his wite by poison. Mrs. Adkison died suddenly about a week ago under circumstances so suspicious that the authorities ordered her body disinterred and a post-mortem examination made, when it was discovered that she died from the effects of a doso of arsenic, supposed to be administered by her husbind. Adkison is a respectable farmer of the county and his arrest startled this neighborhood.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

OTTOWA, Ont., July 8, 1878. Martin Claire was robbed and killed at Gatineau Point yesterday. He disposed of some land claims on Saturday, and had a large sum of money in his

A NEGRO FIEND.

AN ATT MITED MURDER AND AN OUTBAGE UPON A YOUNG COLORED GIRL. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE REBALD, 1

NORFOLK, Vo., July 8, 1878. The neighborhood of Eastern Branch, two miles from Norfolk, was the scene of a most revolting and bretal display of human depravity on Saturday night.

A negro, named William H. Wilson, employed on the form of Major John Mulien, made an assault on and attempted to outrage a young colored girl, his s attempted to outrage a young colored girl, his stepdaughter. Yesterday morning the girl told her mother
of the assault which has been committed by her
steplather, which so enraged the latter that he actsed
a run and attempted to shoot the girl. He was provenied by the girl's mother from adding murder to his
first crime by selzing hold of the gun and endeavoring to wrest it from his grasp. During the struggle
the weapon was disobarged, its contents passing close
to the head of the man and lodging in the selling of
the house. He then selsed am age, and, in his edors to
kill the girl cut his wife severely in the hand and
arm, after which he made his escape. The community is greatly incensed and Wilson will undoubtedly
soon be captured.

THE NEWPORT ROBBERY.

LOOKING FOR THE THIEVES-MORE POLICE PROTECTION DEMANDED BY THE COTTAGE RESIDENTS-WHAT THE ROBBERS OVER-LOOKED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NewPour, R. L., July 8, 1878. No clew has been found as yet to the robbers who entered Governor Van Zandt's residence. The Governor stated to-day that he was determined to leave thieves, and he was of the opinion that the large rethe detectives, with a view of compromising the matter; for it will be impossible for them to dispose of their booty in a legitimate channel. The City Council, at the suggestion of several of the summer residents, have increased the police force in order to allord better projection to the property of these who contribute so much to the welfare of the place. It is a notorious fact that the persons paying the highest taxes have been leit aimost unprotected, and they have reserved, among themselves, to stand it no longer.

MORE POLICE PROTECTION.

It no longer.

MORE POLICE PROTECTION.

The Daily News this evening calls upon the City Fathers to place not only a larger but also an intelligent police lorce on Believes avenue and the other portions of the city populated by the summer residents, and also that no outlay of the city will be of more benefit to the place than this.

The "Cottage City" presents a tempting fleid for burgiars, and it is a wonder more robberies have not occurred.

occurred.

An eminent physician, Dr. Austin L. Sands, recently died in Egypt from the effect of a blow received in this city from a roober and assassin. It is satisfactory to record the fact, however, that the assainant is now serving out a sentence of thempty years imprisonment, thanks to the aummer residents, who, together with the city, offered a reward of \$5,000 for is arrest. The tuteves at Governor Van Zandt's loft, after

THE TROY STREET CAR ROBBERY. TWO OF THE GARBOTERS ARRESTED-A START-LING DISCOVERY AS TO WHO PLANNED THE

TOMPKINS SUSPECTED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD]

ROBBERY-ONE OF THE PIRM OF SIMMONS &

TROY, N. Y., July 8, 1878.

A week ago to-day three men garroted Thomas Buckley in the daylight and, while seated in a horse car which contained fitteen persons, robbed him of \$3,000. Since then the detectives have been busy working up clows, and have arrested four persons for stively identified as the men who garroted Buckley Yesisrday ibomas Monahan was taken into custody on suspicion of being an accomplice, but while in the office of the Unief of Police and in charge of a detective he sprang through a window live feet from the floor and escaped. A startling senzation has been created by the discovery that the robbery was planned by William C. Tompkins, who is a member of a wealthy family, moves in the first society, is married and is a partner in the firm of Shimons & Tompkins, that goods manufacturers. Tompkins is a young man and of nand-some appearance, but within the last lew months has become dissipated. It seems he received \$413 as his snare of the robbery. This was secreted among some rubbish, but was accidentally uncarthed by a workman. Tompkins secased the latter of the their and he notified the police where the money was. This led to the suspicion of rompkins. Thus far he has eluded pursuit, having taken slarm and fled. The police have recovered \$1,484 of the \$5,000 stolen. It is believed that the arrest of these parties will result in the detection of an expert gang of thever whose operations have been extensive in this vicinity. Yesterday Thomas Monahan was taken into custody

AN ALLEGED BOND ROBBER HELD.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8, 1878. William H. Robinson, who is charged with boing concerned in the robbery of \$12,000 worth of bonds irom Grant & Auli's banking house, on Third street, was to-day held in \$15,000 ball for a further hearing on Friday

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FORTUNE TO BE OVERHAULED. [EY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NORPOLE, Va., July 8, 1878.

C. Nields' commanding, now running from the Navy Yard to the moustor fleet, James River, has been

SECRETARY THOMPSON'S TOUR OF INSPEC-TION-ORDERS.

Secretary Thompson and party, about fifty in number, left this morning on the Tallapoosa for the navy vaids along the coast. They will go as far north as Hallax and will be absent about six weeks.

Haliax and will be absent about six weeks.

ACTING SECRITARY.

Attorney General Devens signed the Navy Department mail this alternoon as acting Secretary of that department, which office he will hold, in addition to his regular duties, until the return of Secretary Thompson from his cruise.

Eusign John A/Shorman has been ordered to the receiving ship Passane, at Washington, D. C.

ABMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1878-The army commission, of which Senator Burnside is president, will hold its first session at the Wnite Sul phur Springs, in Virginia, during the present month.

By direction of the Secretary of War Assistant Surgeon P. Middleton, United States Army, now on leave, will report in person to the commanding general of the Department of the East for assignment to duty.

GENERAL PORTER'S CASE.

GENERAL G. E. WARREN TRILS THE STORY OF THE SECOND BATTLE OF BULL BUN-POR-TER'S CONDUCT PRAISED. WEST POINT, N. Y., July 8, 1878.

The hearing in the case of Fitz John Porter was resumed this morning after a week's adjournment, the Board sitting in the Library building. The morning was occupied by counsel for Porter reading a printed copy of the latter's defence before the general court martial. In the alteracion the counsel read the printed report of Judge Advocate Holt to President Lincoln, revising the proceedings of the court martial. At the close of the reading General G. K. Warren, who was colone under Porter, and who was with bits all of the day of the second battle of Bull Ren, was called to the witness stand. He has just made a new map of the buttle fleid for the povernment, and he placed it before the Board. He testified, among other things, that he was educated at West Pouns, and joined the Army of the Potomac at Yorktown; marched from Harrison's Landing to Warrenton Junction with Porter, his division being commanded by General Sykes. His testimony opened with a statement of distances surrounding the battle fleid and a description of the woods which may between Porter's command and the rebels when Porter received the order to advance his forces. Witness testified that no prudent man would attempt to march his force through them. He gave in evicence a despation he sent General Sykes, in which he stated that Porter was pressing the enomy and all was going on well. This was on the 29th day of August and there was no retreat on the part of any of General Porter's command on that day, nor no failing back, nor no change of position except local. The position held by General Porter's corps was a strong one for defence, the woods on the right being too thick for the enemy to move through in the woods on the right being too any troops to attempt to pass through the woods on the right being too any troops to attempt to pass through the woods on the right loward Gloveton—too dangerous with the enemy is position to fall upon his flans. The enemy could be seen slong the front of the woods, and witness knew there was a outtery there. It would have been impossible to cross through the woods, No military man would be justified in making a movement upon an uncertainty. The witness next described scenes on the morning of the Soth. He said he heard reports that the receils achnowledged themselves very martial. In the alternoon the counsel read the printed report of Judge Advocate Holt to President Lincoln,

orast of Datis on that day. The Board decided to admit any evidence bearing upon General Porter's animus. The Board remained is session till nearly dark. General Longstreet, of the Confederate Army, has arrived, and was in attendance this alternoon. He will be called to the wishows stand to morrow. General Hentzeiman and Markaul have also arrived, as has Captain Judson, who was Addutant General of General King's division, and who was captured at the second battle of Buil Run.

THE ELECTORAL INVESTIGATION.

WORK OF THE LOUISIANA SUB-COMMITTEE EST. BLISHING THE PACT OF . MR. JENES' PERJURY-ME .. JENKS' CREDIBILITY TO BE ATTACKED-VIBITING STATESMEN RESPON-SIBLE FOR CHANGING THE VOTE OF THE STATE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 8, 1878.

The committee to-day devoted itself principally to Captain Jenks, and prove pretty conclusively that he was guilty of perjury in swearing to a statement that he had never been inducted for the offence of embezzlement when tax collector. It was proved by the clerk of the court and the documents on record that quently a noile prosequé had been entered. Besides the evidence before the committee your correspondent obtained from one J. H. Shawhan, a merchant here, the statement that when Jenka was appointed ent obtained from one J. H. Shawhan, a merchant here, the statement that when Jenks was appointed tax collector he was serving in the navy for \$14 per month, and that, pitying his condition, he went on his bond, with two other persons, who it afterward turned out were trands. After Jenks embezzled the \$15,000, or was abort that amount, he was dicted by the Feliciana Grand Jury and flei to Texas and afterward to Cubo. Shawhan who was a man of some means, compromised things by paying the state \$7,500 and Jenks returned, his cousin, Senator Jenks, fixing things with the State. As far as he knows Senator Jenks never was indicted, Captain Jenks being the only one. This statement, with what has been already procured, will, it is state-tiand the Captain in the Penicettiary. It is time the intention of the committee to examine into the past career of Mrs. Jenks, and it is claimed that many things can be shown which will destroy her creatibility and prove both editying and entertaining.

Captain Kells, of the navy, has, it is stated, made a statement to a friend, and through that friend many things have leaked out, showing how the army and havy were moved around to bolister up the Packard government and to help it it its straits. Among other things hand grenades were furnished from the Cinted States monitor Canonicus for the use of the police in the State House, and that arms and ammunition were diverted from the first proper uses to the same end. A secret investigation is being made in this direction, and it is said some of Tildeol's "ourret of money" is alsored, a well known New York lawyer being nere in his interest.

WORK OF THE VISITING STATISMEX.

at work, a well known New York lawyer being here in his interest.

Work of the visities statismen.

A member of the committee to-day stated to your correspondent that what they would prove was that, but for the visiting statesmen Louisiana would have been counted for Triden; that it had been decided so to do, and that it was only owing to John sherman, Stoughton and others that the wrong was perpertated. This is partially shown by the protests made after their arrival and new developments that followed. Touching this, muon facy evidence is expected to be had in a lew days.

Mr. Reed left thus evening. Governor Cox, of Onlo, will arrive to-morrow in his piace as republican member of the sub-committee.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8, 1878. The Potter sub-committee met at eleven o'clock. D. J. Judge, of East Feliciaon, testilled that he was chairman of the democratic parish campaign committee. He detailed the occurrence in connection with Anderson's departure from the parish and the efforts to secure his return to complete the registration; under the law the registration closes hime days before election; Anderson did not return until three or lour days belore election; there were over four hundred demouratic votes unregistered knew Captain De Gray, a prominent republican, De Gray in conversation told the witness before elec tion that it was the purpose of the republicaus to have

De Gray in conversation told the witness before election that it was the purpose of the republicans to have no ticket in the field so that the parish could be thrown out; De Gray relused to vote, saying it was no use, that it was all a larce; witness stated that Anderson, after completing the returns, refused to sign them; but he promised that he would sign them when he got to Baton Rouge on his way to the city if some of us would go with him; I went with him in a carriage to Baton Rouge on his way to the city if some of us would go with him; I went with him in a carriage to Baton Rouge, where he signed the returns under oath before a Justice of the Pence; Auderson said it was not necessary to make any protest, as the election was peaceful and quiet; after signing the returns I paid Anderson between \$200 and \$500.

Cross-examined by Mr. Roed—Faid Anderson the amount of his voucher or oill against the parish trousary, which was insolvent; my object was to get Anderson to complete his work; he was hard to manage, and for this reason I went to Baton Rouge with him; he refused to sign the returns in Chinton; we promised to cash his warrant for fear he would not complete his work without such payment; paid him out of the campaign funds; did not consider there was anything wrong in making such payment; would not have paid Anderson for the purpose of inducing him to do wrong; heard Anderson say that Co.onel Patton furnished him transportation from New Oriesnas to Bayon Sara; my impression is that Anderson in the laws of the sheetion is the registration.

To Mr. Stenger—We made application to Governor Kellogg, under sections 22 and 23 of the blection laws, to have some one appointed in Anderson's place, when he had reitsed to perform his duty as supervisor.

Mr. Spencer read sections of the law giving the Governor authority to remove the cause.

The witness and that in 1874 the negroes voted treats only for removing the sections.

The witness said that in 1874 the negroes voted thmost solidly for republicans; in 1876 they voted the

democratic cicket.

TESTIMONY OF A COLORED REPUBLICAN. Thomas McWilliams, colored, testified as loilows:— Lived in East Feliciana up to 1876; belonged to the re-

Lived in East Felicians up to 1876; belonged to the republican party; Knew Captain De Gray; considered him the leasing republican of the parish; he told me to inform our Friends that there was no une in voting, that the vote would be thrown out; he had known me to be republican.

To Mr. Reed—It was well known that I had joined the democrate; told Captain De Gray so after he had taked about the election.

THE REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME.

John De Lee, or Kast Fenchina, teatified:—In 1876 I voted the democratic ticket; in 1874 voted a mixed taket; prior to the election in 1876 De Gray spoke to me about acting as constable on election day; before the ejection I saw De Gray and Campbell; they told me there would be no repositional ticket in the parish; that this was the programme agreed on down below, meaning New Orleans; I know that De Gray was in the habit of consulting prominent republicans in

meaning New Orleans; I know that he Gray was in the habt of consuting prominent republicans in New Orleans; be was really the head of the republican party in the parish.

To Mr. Reed—Wa. present when Packard and Lewis made specture in the parish, when the republican speaker was made to take back what he said. Here a discussion between members of the committee arose as to whether or not the question of intimination should be gone into, which was decided in the negative.

mittee arose as to whether or not the question of intimitation should be gone into, which was decided in
the negative.

John S. Lanier, of East Felicians, testified:—Am a
planter and Clerk of the District Court; knew the
leaders of the republican party; faom conversation
with them I interred they would not put a tecket in
the fleid; had a conversation with Anderson, who
wanted his frond Nash put on the tickst for Corgress; Anderson said if this was done the election
would be all right, otherwise it would not; the warrant cashed for Anderson alterwards fell into my
hands and was paid that the parish treasury at its
lace value for taxes.

The witness, is response to a question, submitted a
copy of an indictment found by the Grand Jury May
20, 1872, against Thomas h. Jenks for emerzing
ş10,000 as fax collector; the record shows that this
nulctment was nother maletiment, which was similarly
stappess of; there is a civil proceeding against Jenke
for the smount of the deficit; I find no indictment
against L. B. Jouks.

To Mr. Resu—the records of the court do not show
that any warrant was isaged for Jenks, and he may
not have known of his indictment.

John De Lee, recaused—fo Mr. Stenger—in 1874, the
republican majority was about sight hundred, but in
our parish several democrats were elected to partsh
collides; there was a spirit in the parish, but the republican State ticket received about eight hundred majority.

Josse Harrisoe, colored, of East Fediciana, testi-

lity.

Jesse Harrison, colored, of East Feddina, testifical-Prince Joses, who lives at Jackson, teld five that Captain Butler, republican, before the election dime to his bouse and advised him not to go out on election day unless he wanted to vote the democratic

At two o'clock P. M. the committee adjourned dath COURSE OF THE INVESTIGATION DEFORE THE

COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, July 8, 1878. Representative Springer says that the Potter Com-

mittee will not require more than one, or possibly two, weeks to conclude their examination here, when the work will be transferred to New Orleans. All the papers will be sent there. Senator Kellogg will testify here, and there are several more witnesses in the Florida case. Mesers. Potter, Hunton, Butler, Hiscock and Springer are expected to be in attendance on Wednesday.

ELIZA PINKSTON'S CASE.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3, 1878.

I flad to your paper an article in which Eliza Pinketon is represented as charging certate republicans, myself included, with inducing her with promises of reward to testify against the demo-eratic party, and that "she was in fact paid therefor the sum of \$500, as per said promise which she received, and after taking therefrom the sum of \$50. ter on deposit, but has insied to obtain said amount from said Brewster, although she has frequently defrom anic pressure, among manded the same.

I wish to state, Mr. Editor, that I had nothing to do with bringing Ewza Pinkston to this city, and that I never saw her until after her story of outrage had been told to a great number of persons, and that I never prompted her in any manner or offered a reward for her testimony; that I never paid or knew of

her being paid by any republican for her testimony against our political opponents, and consequently I could not have been the custodian of any suce fund. The accusation is false in every particular, and a thorough investigation—which, I hope, will be made—will prove my asserting correct.

If the editors who have published these charges against me will give the same publicity to this denial they will do an act et justice which, I think, I have a right to expect.

THE RELENTLESS HEAT.

TESTERDAY'S RECORD IN THE NINETIES—THE

LIST OF SUNSTROKES. Although the thermometer did not reach a higher degree yesterday than on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week the impression was general that it was the hottest day so far of the season. In New York the thermometer does not really indicate the degree of actual heat as it is left by the poor denixen of the sweltering metropolis. When the nineties have been passed it is scarcely descriptive of the weather to say t is hot, but at 95 it may be simply scorching or proloundly reasting. Yesterday was a reasting day. The sky was dull and leaden and the atmosphere in consequence, and the long list of sunstrokes in the lixually this morning is not to be wondered at. Everywhere the heat was overpowering, and even in the shade there was little or no relief. In Broadway the flagstones emitted a degree of heat that rivalled the intensity of the direct rays of the sun, and in the lateral streets the air seemed superheated steam. Along the docks and the river front the suffering must have been intense, for these the nibery-five degrees Fahrunhoit of which the iraquenters of other parts of the city complained seemed doubled. The sun poured his direct rays down unout the docks and the readways, while from the water was reflected a concentration of heat even more opporessive. The stovedores and dock laborers almost melted in the intense slow, and the passenger from the ferries was baked as in an oven in only crossing the street. To the test of the wayfarer the heat was binstering. It is no wonder, under such circumstances, that complainings were ge-eral or that the conclusion should be reached that the day was the hottest of the season. One reason why the severity of the beat was so universally felt was in the fact of its steady increase from the early morning. At six o'clock the thermometer marked 70 degrees, and this was 1 degree lower than at three A. M. By nine o'clock it had reached 71 degrees, in the next three hours an increase of 10 degrees, and this was 1 degree lower than at three hours an increase of 10 degrees, in the uext three hours an increase of 10 degrees, and "Ninoty-nve, when!" was the common expiring citizens were to be seen examining it, and "Ninoty-nve, when!" was the common exclamation resulting from the investigation. The weather is a subject which always has an interest for mankind, and no day is more delightful than one at which averybody can gramble. In this view of it yesierus was an ideal day, and the great body of our people not content with grumbling at the heat all the afternoon went to bed in the doldrums and will wake this morning in a frame of mind ready to grumble again unless the Harald's weather pedictions warn them against it at their breaktast table. Happily, however, the predicted showers, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightfunk, forty-love the intensity of the direct rays of the sun, and in the

STORM IN NEBRASKA.

OMARA. July 8, 1878. A report from Grand Island, Neb., says a severe vind storm prevails there, blowing down houses, &c MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE BY THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, July 9-1 A. M.
Indications.

For Tuesday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States tationary or rising barometer, south and east winds slight changes in temperature, partly cloudy weather and occasional light local rains will prevail.

For Tennessee and the Onto Vailey, the lake region, Upper Musissippi and Lower Missouri valleys, stationary temperature and pressure, light southerly and variable winds, partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional light rains.

For the Middle States and New England, southerly winds, failing barometer, slight changes in temperature, cloudy and possibly rainy weather. The rivers will generally lail, except possibly the

Ohio and its tributaries. GREENBACK DELEGATES

At a meeting of the national greenback labor party of the First Assembly district, held last night at No. 51 Vessy street, Mossra. Blair, McNicholi and Walsh were elected delegates and Messra, McGrain, Piggott and Clegg alternates to the Greenback Convention to the held at Syracuse on the 25d inst.

Messra. Blair, Mutchell, Kerhan, McGrath and Adams were also elected delegates to the Greenback County Convention to be held in this city te-morrow. At a convention held by the National Greenback party of Kings county list evening in the Mechanics' Exenange Buikling, corner of Myrtie avenue and Fuiton street, Brooking, the lottowing delegates were chosen to attend the Convention which is to be held at Syracuse, July 23:—First Assembly district—John H. Fields, Denis Dervin, Walliam Burke. Second district—O. F. Burton, Thomas K. Henderson, Thomas Crown. Third district—Denis Brown, Walter E. Barnett, James Shields. Fourth district—Etward Galiaghor, Moeris Cohen, Francis Conolly, Fifth district—John T. O'Bren, William C. Finchine, Michael J. Rilwood, Sixth district—Harding Weston, Michael Smith, Inomas Kelly, Seventh district—Patrick McGalby, A. E. Lawrence, Patrick Dugan, Material Colon, Michael Callaghan and Daniel Rogers. were elected delegates and Messra McGrath, Piggott

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE

A gospel temperance mass meeting of about one hundred persons, was held at the Free Tabernacie Methodis Episcopal Courch last evening under the direction of Mr. Thomas Maslin, a convert. The Rov. J. P. Newand the Rev. W. A. Searies, pastor of the church, as sumed the conduct of the ceremonies. Mr. Masin dotalled to the meeting the manner of his conversion and concluded with an appeal for subscriptions to pay the rent of a half in West 'burty-sevenith street, which he had hired for the purpose of holding gospel tem peranco meetings.

DROWNED.

Martin Markert, thirty-six years of age, who was employed in a brewery, returned to his home from work last Saturday evening, and after supper handed his week's wages to his wife. He next took his two httle children out for a waik, and had a low glasses of beer. He did not remain long away, and on his return home told his wife to put the children to bed, as he was going to a barber? shop to get shaved. This was the last seen of him alive. Yesterday his body was found is the North River at the foot of Tenth at. Deputy Coroner Gold-schmalt made an investigation into the cause. He was satisfied that deceased had met with no violence. The widow of deceased ways that she is of opinion to they late husband went to the barber shop of Peter Heas, at No. 303 West Tenth street, and finding the place drawded with customers took a waik to the dock and sat down. Being a heavy sleeper and feeling drowsy, he went to sleep and fell into the water. This is her theory of the drowning, and the authorities have come to adopt it.

The body of an unknown weman was found in the Sound, off North Brothers Island, yesterday, by a keeper of the lighthouse. It is very much decomposed and was removed to the Morgue. httle children out for a waik, and had a lew glasses of

A DARING ROBBERY.

Turner & Bennell's wholesale grocery store, at No. 54 Montgomery street, Jorsey City, was entered at a late hour Sunday night or early yesterday morning by burgiars, who atole sixty boxes of imported digars, valued at cost at about \$600. The thieves effected an outrade through the vanthole, and passed the coxecut through the hoie upon the allewalk. There are gas lamps on either side of the store door, and the officer ou that post had only two blocks to cover. Unter Nathan yesterday began an investigation.

STRIKE AT A RIFLE RANGE

Chief of Police Keron, of Elizabeth, N. J., was this morning informed that the workmen employed at the after this intelligence was received that some of the workmen had been up to the city and purchased fire-arms for the purpose of intimidating may workman engaged to supply the place of a striker. Chief Keron and Captain Darling, at the head of a posee of officers, went to the scene and have been on duty all day, as the dissatisfied element shows a lighting spirit. The directors of the range say they cannot account for the action, as the mon have been regularly paid and seemed satisfied.

OBITUARY.

DR. WILLIAM SCHIRNER Dr. William Schirmer, an ex-coroner of this city, died at his house in Greenwich, Conc., yesterday morning. He was one of the best known et our German physicians. He came to this city in 1835 from Germany, whence he was driven by his bold advocacy of the ideas of the liberal party, then in its about the year 1808, and graduated at Marburg in 1832, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from city. At arat be found it very difficult to obtain a

that university. The young doctor settled in this city. At first he found it very difficult to ootain a practice among so many competitors, but by diligence and sitehtien he succeeded in establishing himself. He resided successively in Duane, Broome, Housson, Amity and Seventh streets, moving up town with the families who were gradually crowled away from the lower parts of the city by the growing wants of trade. His wasdom in this was apparent, for by so doing he always retained his former practice and was constantly adding to it. At the time he moved to Seventh atreet he was considered one of the most popular physicians in that ward.

Dr. Schirmer was also actively engaged in politics on the side of the democracy. In 1856 he stumped the State of Pennsylvania in the cause of that party at the time of the caddinary of James Buchanan. In 1855 ne became a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, and held that posticou until the downfall of Iweed. It 1855 he was first elected Coroner on the democratic ticket, serving until 1861. In the latter year he also became a member of the German Democratic Committee. He was a candidate for the presidency of that organization, but being deleated in this aims he, with John J. Freedman, now judge of the Superior Coort, Naguus Grozs, Wilman Seconca and others bolted and organized the German Union Democratic Committee, opposed to the Central Committee. They were in layer of the continuance of the war, while the "contrals" were of the "pence-at-any-price" party. In 1863 Schirmer again ran for Coroner, but was defeated by Edward Colin, the republican candidate. The latter doub in 1855, and Governor Feutous appointed E-ward Naumanu to did the unexp.red term. At the next fall election, however, Schirmer ran alone for Coroner on the democratic ticket, and there being no opposition he was, of course, declared elected. The question was the mooted whether Naumann would have to retire and leave Schirmer to complete the unexpended elected. The question was the mooted whether Naumann wo picte the quexpired term or whether the latter should berve a full t fm of three years. Along those who maintained this side of the question was Mr. A. Oakey Hail. The Court of Appeals decided that his view was the right one, so the castom obtained that three coroners are elected one year and the fourth the following fall Mr. Schrimer ran again for Coroner in the year 1860 and was again elected, serving the full term of three years, making a total of nine years' service in the Coroner's office. During his career he was engaged in many important cases. Among them was that of Alico Bowaby, who was mardered by R. senzwhiz, the abortionist. The Coroner showed great detective ability in working up this case. The last inquest in which he was engaged was that of the eleven servant girs sufficated by the fire in the Fifth Avenue Hotel on the 10th of December, 1872. Dr. Soutimer was the jamily physician of Wistam M. Tweed He was married, but loaves no children. He resided at No. 114 Kast Fifty-signin street, out had a country's sent at Greenwich, where he died. He was a member of the New York Medical Society and also of the Academy of Medicine.

GEORGE S. APPLETON. George Sweet Appleton, of the firm of D. Appleton t Co., died early yesterday morning at the residence of his brother, William H., at Riverdale, on the Hud son. He had been spending the summer there, occurope. As soon as the information was received at the store on Broadway the establishment was closed and a notice posted on the shutters. The cause of hi a notice posted on the shutters. The cause of his death is reported as cerebro-meningitis or paralysis of the brain. For several days he has been so lil tout his physicians had no hope of his recovery. Mr. Appieton was born in Boston, August 11, 1821. His father, the founder of the firm, came to this city is 1828. The boy was educated in the public schools of this city, and atterward spent four years in Germany. After marrying in Paris he returned to this country in 1828, and octavished a bookstore in Philadelphia. In 1860 he ontered the firm with which he has since been connected. A full sketch of Mr. Appieton's life appeared in last Sunday's Herkald. The funeral services will take place next Wednesday morning, at the o'clock, in Grace Church. The remains will be removed to Greenwood Cemetery for interment in the lamily vault.

4th inst, of heart disease, agod forty-four years. He was a native of Florida, graduated in medicine at Charleston, S. C., in 1855. He practised in Quincy, Fig., up to the beginning of the war, wisen he joined the first company raised in his county. His services as a doctor, however, were of too great value to alas a doctor, however, were of too great value to allow him to continue in that position, and he was soon placed on the medical stuff, where he served throughout the war. During the last mouths of the Contestracy he had charge of Jackson Hospital, at Renmund, Va., where he added to his high reputation as a surgeon that of an unassaily sole executive officer. After the close of the war he remained in charge of the hospital for six months and then removed to failnessee, Fir., where he practised for some time. He afterward removed to New York and continued the practice of his professior, as well as his failing health would allow, up to the time of his death.

- RACHAEL MARGARET DU FLON. 210 Greene avenue. Brookivn, at the advanced are of unnety-seven years. The deceased was the widow of John F. Du Flon, to whom she was married in 1803 and who died in 1853 at the age of eighty-cight years Academy, which stood almost on the site of th Kings County Court House, for a great number of Kings County Court House, for a great number of years. Colonel Greene, an occentric old soldier, who kept the place in the year 1810, gave it the name by which it was known years after. In Style's "History on Brooking" John Du Flou is spoken of as a rosycheeked, cheery Swiss, whose birth place was Neucontel. The money with which he purchased the old Military Garden he made by the sale of French goods in this city. The attractive garden was the resort of the best entisons of Brookiye, and many old residents of that city remember the present and genial landerd and his estimable lady. General Ladayette, during his visit to Brooklya in 1824, held his reception at the old Military Garden. The tuneral of Mrs. Du Flon will take place at one o'clock this atternoon from her late residence, No. 210 Greene avenue.

LOUIS SPIESS. Mr. Louis Spiess, the well known cigar manufac turer, died on Sunday, July 7, at his residence, No. 723 Lexington avenue. Mr. spices was thirty-five years old, and was for many years one of the most promitical members of the tousies trade. He was a partner in the firm of Kerbs & Spiess, which attained considerable prominence during the fecent strike of the cigar makers. His letteral will take place from his residence, on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock.

Mr. Henry Van Wart, a nephew of Washington Irving, died in this city on the 4th inst. at the age of seventy-one years. The deceased's father, Henry Van Wart, of Westchestor, a descendant of one of the capters of Major Annie, married Sarah, the youngest stater of Irving, and settled in business at Birmingham, England, Frequent visits were made by Irving to his relatives there, and the subject of this sketch accompanied him on a visit to Paris immediately after the revolution which raised Louis Philippe to the throps.

JOHN R. JURGENS.

John R. Jurgens, an old resident of Brooklyn, E D., died yesterday at his residence, No. 17 Dodworth street. The decemed was lifty-seven years of age and for a long while was nerively engaged in political in-lates, the Sixteenth wird being his aphore of influence, and from which at one time he was elected a member of the Board of Education. Mr. Jurgens leaves a family whose members have reached the age of maturity.

In Newark, on Sunday evening, Rov. Leonard Meyer, a Methodist preacher, died. He was born in Germany, came to this country nearly forty years ago, and was torry years in the ministry. Acute rhoumathm and paralysis caused his death.

NAPOLEON ROUSEEL

As a writer of force and versatility Mr. Roussel. who died in Geneva June 8, bore a high reputation both in kurope and America. He was born in France in 1805 and educated for the ministry in Geneva, in 1905 and educated for the ministry in Geneva, Switzerland. He filled pulpits in St. Ettenne and Maraetines and alterward helped to found the Church of Aigiers, in Africa. Subsequently he removed to Paris, where he became editor of the religious paper, L'Esperance, and also correspondent of the New York Econoptics. Many of his works, which ranged through a wide course of literature, wore translated into sev-eral languages.

LIEUT. GRIPPENBURG'S PUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Licutement Grippenburg, of the Russian navy, will take place with navel bonors street, Brooklyn, at one o'clock P. M., to-day. Commodors Nicholson has ordered an escort of mrines
and the attenuance of the officers of the station and of
the United States ships Tennessee, Powhstan, Coinrado and Constellation. The remains will be buried in
the Cemetery of the Navai hospital.

Prison, were wincasses for the State.

SOCIALISTS.

An Energetic Meeting at Justus Schwab's Headquarters.

THE BRETHREN IN GERMAN PRISONS.

A Skirmishing Fund from the Shops and Factories of New York.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Schwab's saloon, in First street, near First avenue, last evening. Mr. Hugh McGregor, as chairman, called the meeting to order, and invited the secretary, Mr. Henry Drury, to read his report. That gentleman well as the French section of the socialists were doing their work thoroughly throughout the United States. He was also instructed to read the following appeal which, if approved, would be distributed all over the country in the same manner as it had been distributed already to New York and vicinity since Saturday

morning last:—

ADRESS TO THE SOCIALISTS OF AMERICA.

General Election And Committee;

New York, July 8, 1978.

Citizens:—During the past low weeks two attempts have been made upon the life of the Emperor of detraining and although it is a west known fact that socialists have consistently denounced as sections. In over steep and to me a determined effort as sections in over steep and to me a determined effort of the committee of the imperior of the section of activities of the imperior of the section of activities of the section of activities of the section of activities was introduced into the German Particular and after a debade, in which the socialist members coordinally refused to defend themselves and their party against the base accusations preferred, the bill was defeated by an overwhelming vote of the representative of all shades of political ophics. Chafing under this pain manifestation of public ophics the imperial couparty has dissolved the Parliament, arcseted and condo uned to long terms of impresentation that the course of the section of the section of uned to long terms of impresentant thousands of social ists, hoping that in the testin of terror which they have created to secure the election, on July 33, of a servite Parliament, arcseted and condo uned to long terms of impresentant the section of all shades of political ophics.

hamout which who be wanted to the foundary are now an agreed to a desperate struckly against one of the most odious and despotte of military powers. It becomes our imperative duty to success and sustain them in their struckly. And we call upon all lovers of justice, freedom and the human race to extend to our dorman brothers moral and immediate flushed side.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTER

(Justus Schwab, Frederick Bartist, a. Hali, Jame) Dixon, Hugh McGregor, Robert Kramer, Heary Drury Theophile Millet.) REMARKS ON THE GREMAN EMPEROR.

In submitting the appeal for the action of the Ex-ecutive Committee Mr. Drury said that the sub-committee hid desired him so say that this appeal would be listened to everywhere. Imprison gone on to such an extent lately in Germany that dungeons to-day. It was passing strange how the idea of stamping out the socialists was now everywhere prevalent. Bianqui had been put forward as a candidate by the workingmen of the Thirtleth arrondisseplace two men in the field to defeat him. Whatover the desire to suppress socialism in Germany of this country. They should not lose sight of the fact that workingmen all the world over were aspiring to the establishment of a Universal Republic. Though Napoleouism had gone down in fearful ridicute in France Frenchmen at heart thanked Germany for ridding them of their Emperor. France's revenge for the losses by war in 1870 and 1871 would come by helping Germany in throwing ever the Emperor, and then France would be willing to help the people of Germany. (Great applause.) Before closing he desired to call the attention of his hearers to the lact that the imperial Germannt of Germany had recently forbiddes the performance of Schiller's tragedy of "Withein Tell" in Berlin, and the same government had subsequently forbiddes the performance of Shakespeage's "Julius (29-ar.") People should know that the government of Germany to-day regards Schiller and Shakespeare as socialists. (A Voice—"Nice company to be in, any how.")

socialists. (A Voice—"Nice company to be in, any how,")

The address was then adopted unanimously and the secretary was instructed to have 250 copies printed for distribution among the socialistic sections of the United States.

Justus Schwab said that since last Saturday money had been collected throughout the United States.

That money would be sent from New York to Germany by cable if necessary. He himself had engaged during the day several men to go around the various wards, but he regretted that owing to the lateness of the nour he could not lay their returns before the committee. He also stated that the same appeal had been sont to the workingmen in their shops and factories, and and of thom appeared to be ready with their money for such a cause. He alone had collected during the day over \$20 in his own shop for the purpose.

had collected during the any over \$20 in his own anopfor the purpose.

The meeting then adjourned after proclamation had
been made that a mass meeting to further the cause
of socialism would be held this evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms.

AN AMERICAN CREDIT OPENED IN FRANKPORT.
It was subsequently ascertained from the Secretary
flat the sum of \$1,500 and already been subscribed
since Saturday throughout the United States; that since Saturday throughout the United States; that socialists in Germany had been written to with a view of advancing whatever money was required to procure counsel for the accused socialists and to support the wives and children of those whe had been incarcerated since the recent attempt on the Emperor. Quite a considerable sum of money had aiready been forwarded to Frankfort-on-the-Main, and a credit had been opened there yesterday by American socialists, so that the German brethren should at least not be wanting the means required to secure their own liberty and propagate the cause of socialism.

SUBURBAN NOTES

Charles Treit, a boy seven years old, fell from the Howard street, Newark, lass evening, and sustained a

fracture of the skut He cannot survive. The body of the man who committed suicide in the Newark police station on Saturday night, in a fit of Ryan, of No. 265 West Houston street, New York. The wheelwright establishment of Place, Oreamer &

Co , as Port Chester, Westenester county, was entirely destroyed by fire shortly after three o'clock on Squ-day morning Loss \$7.000 on building, stock of car-riages, maternals and tools.

Margaret Kane, of No. 553 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, who was arrested on Sunday for assaulting her husband, attempted to commit suicide early yea-terday morning by hanging herself in her cell at the Tenth precenct station house.

Tenth precinct station house.

Judge Barand, of the Kings County Supreme Court, yesterday denied the application of John Linsky for a mandamus compelling the Treasurer of Kings county to pay him his salary for the month of May as Commissioner of Jurers.

John Spelhauser, who was taken to the Long Island College Hospital on Sunday moraing last, suffering from exhaustion owing to want of proper nourishment and care, died at that institution yesterday. The deceased was without home or friends.

The Brooklyn Commissioners of City Works yester day resolved to issue no more permits for the cuttin down of trees or the maxing of excavations unless to an pricants therefor should first file matisfactory boso-protecting the Commissioners from all suits for dan

William Mitchell, the young man accused of as-sautting and robbing Karl Oeller, on Fulton street, Brooklyn, early on Sauday morning last, was dis-charged from custody yesterday, there being no evi-dence against him. Oeller was committed on a charge of intoxication

dence against him. Oeller was committed on a charge of intexection.

A later examination shows that the loss by the fire in the McFarland building, Newark, will not be over \$16,000. The lire is believed to be the work of an incendiary. Assistant Engineer Goddinon and Pireman O'Brien, of the Fire Department, who were injured, are improving.

Teressa Schindler, forty-eight years of age, died at two o'clock yesterday effection, at her residence, No. 185 Douglass street, Brooklyn, from the effects of a dose of Paris green, which she took with suicidal intent on Sunday atternoon. Domesiic trouble is supposed to have prompted the rash act.

The Hebrews of Brooklyn contemplate founding a Hebrew Orphan Asylum in that city. Officers and a Board of Trustees have been elected and a suitable building will at once he secured. There are about four hundred paying members of the society and the amount of subscriptions already collected is \$2,500. David W. Crane, a son of J. W. Crane of the irm of D. W. Crane & Uo., residing at No. \$3 Hainey street, Newark, was drowned on Saturday evening last while bathing at Beden's Lake. Yesterday morning the body was recovered. Deceased was about eighteen years or age, a graduate of the Newark High School and a general lavorite with his comrades.

Two little boys, brothers, aged respectively seven and nine years, the sons of Mr. Ewing, residing on Washington avenue, Belleville, N. J., and engaged as piano manufacturer in New York, were lound drowned in Second River about nine e clock yester-day morning. It is not known-bow the calminy occurred, but it is bolieved the lade were drowned while bathing.

The trial of John Sneehan, Michael Shannon, Mi-

bathing.

The trial of John Sheehan, Michael Shannon, Michael Cavanigh and Dennis Groady, four yantmonfer compilety in the robbery of disy-two piece of silk from the wock of the Bremen Steamsni Company at Hobokea in May test, was gressered begun in the Radson County Court of General Seasons at Jersey Unity, before Judge Garrettson. Jame Sension and Michael Causedy, who are now under the state of the very hard large to the Treatment.